

Owner's Manual
MEXSAR SEMI-AUTO RIFLE
Cal. .22LR



Congratulations on your purchase of the Mexsar Semi-Auto Rifle. With proper care and handling, it will give you long, reliable service. The Mexsar is a semi-automatic rifle chambered for the .22LR cartridge.

We specifically disclaim any responsibility for damage or injury whatsoever, occurring as a result of the use of faulty, non-standard or remanufactured ammunition, any modifications or changes made to the firearm; improper use or unsafe handling of the firearm.

Always keep this manual with your firearm. Make sure you understand all the warnings, operation instructions and safety procedures. When you lend, give or sell the firearm, be sure this manual goes with it. You can get a copy of this manual from Century Arms, Inc. on request.

**FIREARMS SAFETY IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SHOOTER.
ALWAYS TREAT ALL FIREARMS AS IF THEY WERE LOADED AT ALL TIMES!**



IMPORTANT!

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN
THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM.



IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE

Children are attracted to and can operate firearms which can cause severe injuries or death. Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

Firearm Safety Depends on You

A gun is only as safe as the person operating it. You can never be overly careful when handling a firearm. Carelessness is often the cause of shooting accidents, such as failing to keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, not being sure of your target and what is behind it, failing to properly engage the safety, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. Since a bullet can never be called back once fired, such errors in gun handling can result in the loss of life, severe injury or property damage thus, it is crucial for your safety and the safety of those around you that you learn the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you begin to use your new firearm. Be a safe shooter - please read this instruction book thoroughly even if this is not your first firearm purchase as not all firearms are the same. The first step in being a safe shooter is to learn the rules for the safe operation and handling of firearms. **There is nothing more important in gun handling than safety.**

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety must be etched into your memory before you begin to handle firearms. These rules are intended to be followed by all persons handling firearms in the field, on the range or at home. Please read, review and understand these rules before you begin to use or even take your new firearm out of its box. Remember, firearms safety depends on you! Memorizing these safety rules will help prevent gun accidents. Please study these safety rules before handling your firearm.

Commandment #1



Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction

This is the most basic and most important safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself, to others or property damage. This is particularly important when loading or unloading your firearm. Never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. Treat every gun as if it were loaded at all times.

Commandment #2



Firearms Should Be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use

Firearms should only be loaded when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. When not in use, firearms and ammunition should be secured in a safe place, separate from each other. Remember to unload your firearm completely so that there is no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Before handling this or any firearm, or handing it to someone else, visually check the chamber and magazine to ensure they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the gun's action open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded - even if you were the last person to use it. Never cross a fence, climb a tree, wade through a stream or perform any awkward movement with a loaded gun. When in doubt, unload your gun! Never pull or push a loaded firearm

toward yourself or another person. Never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, a holster not being worn or a gun case - common sense prevails in gun safety!

Commandment #3



Don't Completely Rely on Your Gun's Safety

Treat every gun as though it could fire at any time, even if you are not applying pressure to the trigger. The "safety" on a firearm is a mechanical device which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time and fail to function. By mistake, you may think the safety is "ON" when it actually is not. Or you may think your gun is unloaded when there is actually a round of ammunition in it. The safety serves as a supplement to proper gun handling but cannot serve as a substitute for common sense. Never handle a gun carelessly and assume that the gun won't fire just because "the safety is on." Never touch the firearm's trigger until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when loading or unloading. Never pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or when the safety is positioned between the "SAFE" and "FIRE" positions. Never place your finger on the trigger unless you intend to fire.

Alcohol, Drugs and Guns Don't Mix. Make No Mistake About It!

Never handle firearms after consuming alcohol or taking drugs that can affect your judgment. Shoot sober! Alcohol, certain kinds of drugs and firearms don't mix. Safe firearms handling requires alertness and concentration on one's actions. You cannot handle a firearm safely after consuming alcohol. Never consume anything that can impair your judgment or physical coordination when handling a firearm.

Commandment #4



Be Sure of Your Target - And What Is Beyond It!

Once fired, a bullet (or shot charge) can never be called back; so before you shoot, know where the bullet is going and what it will strike. Be

certain your shot will not injure someone or strike something beyond the target. Never fire in the direction of noise, a movement or at any object you cannot positively identify. Be aware that a .22 Short bullet can travel over 1 ¼ miles. A centerfire cartridge, such as the .30-06, can send its bullet over 3 miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500 yards and a shotgun slug has a range of over a half mile. Make sure your shot has a safe backstop such as a hillside. Keep in mind how far the bullet will travel if it misses your intended target. Once fired, a bullet can never be called back. You are responsible for your actions and judgment.

Commandment #5



Use the Correct Ammunition

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. It is important that you use the correct ammunition for your firearm. Information on the correct ammunition to use with your firearm appears in the firearm's instruction manual and the manufacturer's markings on the firearm itself. Use of the wrong ammunition, improperly reloaded ammunition or corroded ammunition can result in the destruction of the firearm, serious personal injury and/or death. Form the habit of examining every round of ammunition before you put it into your gun to ensure it is of the proper gauge or caliber and that it is in good condition.



Commandment #6

If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger Is Pulled, Handle With Care
If a cartridge or shell does not fire when the trigger is pulled, follow **Commandment #1** and keep the firearm's muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep the muzzle down range with the action closed and wait at least 30 seconds (to ensure that the ammunition is not delayed in firing) before carefully opening the action, unloading the firearm and safely disposing of the ammunition.



Commandment #7

Always Wear Eye and Ear Protection When Shooting
Exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage hearing. Flying debris, such as powder residue and ejected cartridge cases, can injure your eyes. Thus, it is only common sense to wear both eye protection (such as shooting glasses) and ear protection (such as a sound-muffling headset) whenever shooting. Also, wear eye protection when cleaning or disassembling your gun to ensure that cleaning solvent and tensioned parts (such as springs) do not come into contact with your eyes.



Commandment #8

Be Sure the Barrel Is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting
Discharging a firearm with an obstruction in the barrel can result in personal injury, property damage and/or death. Before you load your firearm, check the chamber and magazine to ascertain that no ammunition is inside. Also, check the inside of the barrel (called the "bore") to ensure it is free of obstructions. Even a small amount of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore can cause excessive pressures resulting in a bulged or burst barrel which can injure or kill the shooter and bystanders. It is a good idea to make a habit of cleaning the bore and checking for obstructions with a cleaning rod just before each shooting session. If the noise or recoil experienced upon firing seems low or weak, or something doesn't feel "right," cease firing immediately and check to make sure that there is no obstruction in the barrel. Placing an undersized shell or cartridge into a gun (such as a 20 gauge shell in a shotgun chambered for 12 gauge ammunition) can result in the smaller round of ammunition falling into the barrel and acting as an obstruction. When a round is subsequently fired, the barrel may burst, causing injury to the shooter and bystanders. For reference, re-read Commandment #5.



Commandment #9

Do Not Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly
Firearms are complex mechanisms that are designed to function properly in their original condition. Any alterations or changes made to a firearm after its manufacture can make the gun unsafe and will void its warranty. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms of your firearm. You should have your firearm periodically checked for proper functioning and serviced by a qualified gunsmith.



Commandment #10

Learn the Mechanical and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm
Not all firearms operate the same way. The method of carrying, handling and operating firearms varies with the mechanical characteristics of each gun. Thus, you

should never handle any firearm until you become familiar with the safe handling, loading, unloading and carrying procedures for that particular firearm, as well as the rules for safe gun handling in general.



LEAD WARNING!

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injuries. Have adequate ventilation at all times when shooting. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

Basics of Safe Gun Handling

1. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use.
3. Don't totally rely on your gun's safety.
4. Be sure of your target and what is beyond it.
5. Use the correct ammunition for your firearm.
6. If your gun fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, handle with care.
7. Always wear eye and ear protection when shooting and cleaning.
8. Be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions before shooting.
9. Don't alter or modify your firearm and have your firearm(s) serviced regularly.
10. Learn the mechanics and handling characteristics of the firearm you are using.

Safe gun handling depends on you! A safe shooter is a knowledgeable shooter.



WARNING! STOP SHOOTING IMMEDIATELY AND UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM if your firearm develops a mechanical malfunction; binding or stoppage, spitting powder/gas, a cartridge primer is punctured, a cartridge case is bulged or ruptured, or the sound on firing does not sound quite right. Do NOT try one more shot, but unload your firearm and take it and the ammunition to a qualified gunsmith or send it back to Century Arms for examination. Do not assume that the firearm is empty merely because you checked the chamber. You must also check the bore for any fired shot or wad jammed inside the barrel.



WARNING! Always ensure that the ammunition you are using is clean, undamaged and of the proper caliber before loading your rifle. The manufacturer and distributor of this rifle disclaim any liability for the use of remanufactured, reloaded or hand-loaded ammunition. Protect your investment in this fine firearm by using only factory fresh, quality ammunition. The use of improper caliber or low quality ammunition could result in injury, death and/or property damage upon firing. Remember, firearms safety depends on you!

Operational Characteristics:

The Mexsar is a semi-automatic, blow back operated, .22 Long Rifle caliber firearm, which features an ambidextrous stock and easy to use safety features. The rifle also features fiber optic sights.

Specifications:

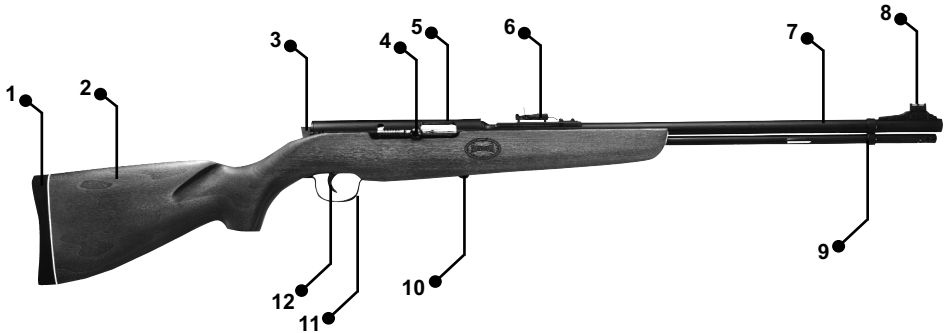
Caliber:	.22LR
Type of Firearm:	semi-automatic rifle
Magazine Capacity:	16 rds. long rifle, 17 rds. long
Overall Length:	40.2"
Barrel Length:	21.26"

Twist rate:	6 grooves
Weight:	6.2 lbs.
Safety:	Manual
Stock:	Imported Wood
Buttplate:	Rubber
Finish:	Blued

Illustration #1

Diagram showing major operational parts of the Mexsar Semi-Auto Rifle

Study of this picture will aid you in understanding the instructions in this booklet.

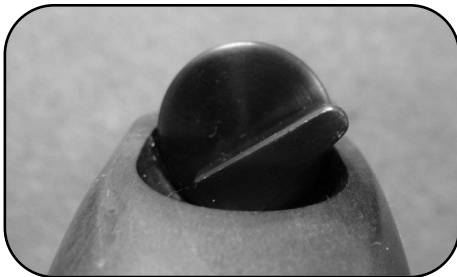


- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Recoil pad | 5. Bolt | 9. Magazine tube |
| 2. Stock | 6. Rear sight | 10. Stock screw |
| 3. Safety | 7. Barrel | 11. Triggerguard |
| 4. Cocking handle | 8. Front sight | 12. Trigger |

Safety

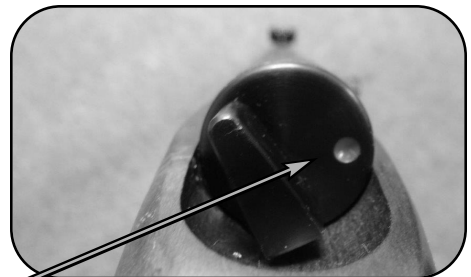
1. To place the safety lever in the "SAFE" position, grasp the safety lever at the rear of the receiver and rotate it fully to the right. **Note: The red dot should be completely covered.** (See Illustration #2.)
2. To place the safety lever in the "FIRE" position, grasp the safety lever and rotate it fully to the left. **Note: If the red dot is visible, the firearm is ready to fire.** (See Illustration #3.)

Illustration #2



Safety lever moved in the right in "SAFE" position.

Illustration #3



Safety lever in the left or "FIRE" position. Red dot is exposed. Pulling the trigger when the safety lever is in the lower position will result in the rifle firing if there is a round in the chamber! Exercise extreme caution when handling rifle in this condition.

To Load the Rifle



WARNING! Before loading, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other obstructions.

WARNING! Always check each cartridge to ensure it is of the correct caliber before loading the firearm.

WARNING! Never load a firearm indoors. An accidental discharge will cause property damage, serious injury and/or death! Never use live ammunition to function test your rifle indoors.

WARNING! Keep fingers away from the trigger while loading.

WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

1. Place the safety lever in the "SAFE" position. Grasp the safety lever at the rear of the receiver and rotate it fully to the right. **Note: The red dot should be completely covered.** (See *Illustration #2.*)
2. Move the bolt fully to the rear and rotate it up to lock it in the groove. Your bolt should now be locked open and you should have a clear view into the chamber. (See *Illustration #4.*) Once you have inspected the chamber to insure it is empty and free from obstructions. Rotate the bolt down until it is free of the groove and allow it to fully close.
3. Keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your finger away from the trigger. Rotate the magazine tube to the right, pull it up until it is clear of the feeding window. (See *Illustration #5.*) Load up to 16 rounds of 22 LR ammunition into the magazine, the bullet tip must be toward the barrel muzzle. (See *Illustration #6.*)
4. Once you have loaded the tube with ammunition (up to 16 rounds) slide the magazine tube back down and turn it the left until it is fully locked into place. **Note: If the magazine tube is not locked properly into place, the rifle will not function properly.** (See *Illustration #7.*)
5. Make sure the safety is in the right safe position (See *Illustration #2.*) and the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction. Grasp the bolt handle move it fully to the rear and allow it to go forward. Your firearm is now loaded.

Illustration #4



Illustration #5



Illustration #6



Illustration #7



To Fire the Rifle

1. Keeping the **10 Commandments of Shooting Safety** in mind, aim the rifle downrange at the target. When firing this rifle you may need to experiment with different shooting styles until you find the method which best suits your sporting activity. Remember to always fire the rifle in such a manner that you can maintain a safe muzzle direction at all times.
 - 2. To place the safety lever in the "FIRE" position, grasp the safety lever and rotate it fully to the left. **Note: The red dot will be visible. Caution: The firearm is ready to fire. (See Illustration #3.)**
 - 3. Carefully align the sights on your target.
 - 4. With your gun pointed at the target, move your finger to the trigger, and slowly pull until the gun fires the first round.
5. Being a semi-automatic rifle, the rifle's action (its moving parts) will cycle after the first round is fired. As the bolt moves rearward, the extractor will pull the empty cartridge case from the chamber and eject it from the rifle. (Make sure there are no bystanders in close proximity on either side of the rifle who could be injured by the ejected cartridge case or gases expelled from the rifle.) **Note: If the trigger is pressed again, the rifle will fire! Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction.**
6. Firing may be continued in this manner until the magazine is empty.
7. When firing is finished, place the safety lever in the "SAFE" position.



WARNING! Always unload your rifle immediately after use and prior to cleaning and storage to minimize the risk of an accidental discharge. If your rifle ever fails to fire keep it pointed at the target for at least 30 seconds in the event of a hangfire (slow ignition). If the round still does not fire, remove the magazine, eject and discard the bad round. Reload the rifle to resume firing.

Unloading the Rifle



WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

WARNING! Dumping tube may not clear all rounds.

1. To place the safety lever in the "SAFE" position, grasp the safety lever at the rear of the receiver and rotate it fully to the right. **Note: The red dot should be completely covered. (See Illustration #2.)**
2. Keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your finger away from the trigger. Rotate the magazine tube to the right, pull it up until it is clear of the tube. Tip the barrel of the gun down and allow the rounds to fall from the tube.

3. Replace the magazine back into the tube and turn it to the left until it is fully locked into place.
4. Move the bolt fully to the rear which will eject the loaded round from the chamber. Rotate the bolt handle up to lock it into the bolt catch. Your bolt should now be locked to the rear, and you should have a clear view of the chamber area.



5. Inspect the chamber to insure that no rounds are present. If a round is present manually operate the bolt handle to cycle the remaining round or rounds out of the gun. **Note: While cycling the action rounds will be loaded into the chamber. Insure that the safety lever is in the right hand "SAFE" position (See Illustration #2) and that the gun is pointed in a safe direction.**

Field Stripping



WARNING! Before beginning the disassembly process, check to ensure the rifle is not loaded. To do so, follow the procedures detailed in the **Unloading the Rifle** section on page 8.



WARNING! Wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles, when disassembling your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs that could be dislodged during disassembly.



1. Remove the magazine from the rifle. To do so follow the procedures detailed in the unloading the rifle section on page #9. **Note: Make sure the rifle is totally unloaded before continuing the disassemble procedure!**

2. Remove the stock screw and washer located under the forearm (See Illustration #8) using a flat head screw driver.

3. Separate the stock from the barreled action.
4. Using a hammer and punch, remove the safety retaining pin. (See Illustration #9).

Note: The safety assembly is under spring pressure!



5. Remove the safety assembly and springs to the rear. **Note: The safety assembly is under spring pressure!**

6. Remove the cocking handle by unscrewing it from the bolt. **Note: Removal of the bolt cocking handle may require the use of a screw driver.**

7. To remove the bolt, and striker, you must depress the red striker release lever located in front of the trigger. (See Illustration #10.) With the lever depressed, dump the striker and bolt out of the rear of the receiver.

Illustration #8



Illustration #9



Illustration #10



Reassembly

1. Depress the red striker release lever located in front of the trigger (See Illustration #10) while inserting the bolt.
2. Line up the bolt so that you can reinstall the cocking handle. Reinstall the cocking handle by screwing it into the bolt.
3. Depress the red striker release lever located in front of the trigger. Insert the striker from the rear of the receiver. **Note: The tapered edge of the striker should face the rear. (See Illustration #11.)**
4. While pointing the rifle at the floor, reinsert the springs and safety assembly into the receiver. Compress the springs until the hole in the safety assembly is aligned with the hole in the receiver. Finally insert the safety assembly retaining pin. **Note: The safety assembly is under spring pressure! Make sure that the safety assembly is in the proper orientation with the red dot on the right hand side of the rifle! (See Illustration #12.)**
5. Place the rifle's action into the stock. Secure the stock screw and lock washer. **Note: Do not lose lock washer.**



Illustration #11

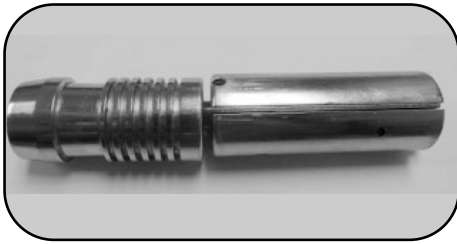
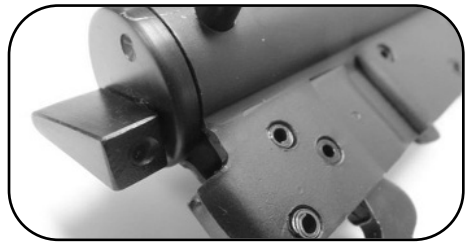


Illustration #12



Cleaning the Rifle



WARNING! Before beginning the cleaning process, check to ensure the rifle is unloaded. (See the **Unloading the Rifle** section on page 8.)



WARNING! You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles, when cleaning your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that may become dislodged during disassembly.

1. Obtain a quality rifle cleaning kit and thoroughly review the manufacturer's instructions.
2. Follow the rifle disassembly procedures. (See page 9.)
3. To clean the barrel, select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach it to a cleaning rod. **Note: Always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle.**
4. Dampen the brush with gun cleaning solvent and then push the brush through the barrel several times.
5. Remove the brush and attach a correctly sized cloth cleaning patch to the cleaning rod and push it through the barrel several times to remove loosened fouling.
6. Repeat this process with the brush and cleaning patches until a final patch comes out clean after swabbing the bore. Lightly oil the bore.
7. Remove shooting residue from the rifle's action parts and outer surfaces by wiping them with a soft cloth dabbed in gun cleaning solvent. Then be sure to remove all excess solvent and dry them.

8. Finally, wipe down all outer surfaces with a soft cloth dipped in a good quality gun oil.



WARNING! There may be sharp edges on parts of the firearm. Keep your fingers protected by wearing a pair of protective gloves when cleaning.



WARNING! You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles, when cleaning this rifle to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that could become dislodged during the cleaning procedures.

WARNING! Excessive use of cleaning solvents or lubricants can adversely affect your rifle's functioning. Wipe the inside of the barrel dry before firing and ensure that it is free of obstructions.

WARNING! Some cleaning solvents produce hazardous vapors. Read and follow the solvent manufacturer's cautions found on the product's package.

WARNING! Handling ammunition and cleaning firearms results in exposure to lead and other substances that can pose health risks. Wash your hands and face after firing your rifle or after cleaning it.

WARNING! This firearm should be checked periodically for worn or damaged parts by a competent gunsmith. This will help ensure its safe functioning and a long service life.

Cleaning Intervals

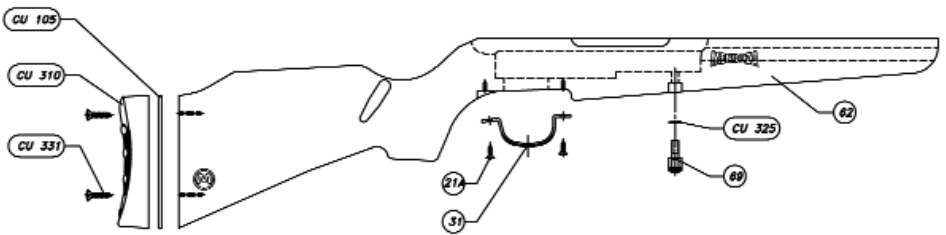
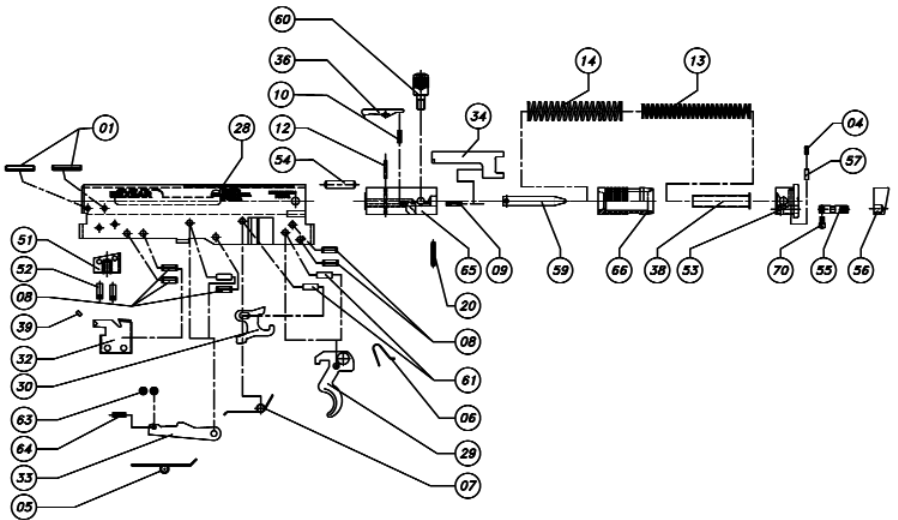
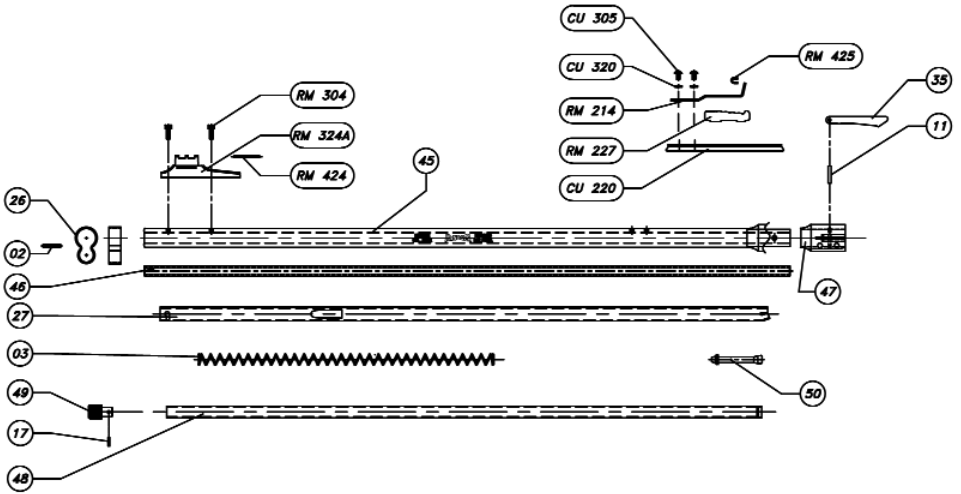
Always clean your rifle as soon as possible after firing to prevent buildup of shooting residue and to prevent corrosion from starting. To properly clean an AK style rifle, a bore snake should be used to clean the rifle from the chamber end. To maintain your rifle in good working order, it should be cleaned regularly even if it has not been fired. If you live in a low-humidity area, this may mean doing a full clean once or twice a year; but if you live in a high-humidity area, it may be necessary to clean your rifle as often as once a week. **Note: In freezing weather (below 32° F. or 0° C.), the use of a dry lubricant (instead of oil) for lubrication may work better.**

Storage

Your rifle should be thoroughly cleaned and lightly lubricated before being put away for storage. A light coating of good quality gun oil should be applied to all exposed surfaces. Remove all excess lubrication and use a cleaning rod and cleaning patch to make sure that the bore (the inside of the barrel) is dry and free of obstructions when you remove your rifle from storage and before firing it. **CHECK TO ENSURE THAT YOUR RIFLE IS NOT LOADED BEFORE STORING IT. ALWAYS STORE FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION SEPARATE FROM EACH OTHER AND OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. REFERENCE YOUR HOME STATE'S FIREARMS REGULATIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION.**

Note: The use of reloaded, remanufactured, hand-loaded or other non-standard ammunition may result in damage to the rifle and injury or death to the shooter and/or bystanders. The manufacturer does not accept responsibility for malfunctions resulting from such use.

Illustration #13 Illustrated Parts Breakdown



1. Barrel Retaining Pin (2ea)	49. Magazine Tube Cap
2. Barrel Band Retaining Pin	50. Magazine Follower
3. Magazine Spring	51. Stock Retaining Lug
4. End Cap Plunger Spring	52. Stock Retaining Lug Pin (2ea)
5. Shell Lifter Spring	53. Receiver End Cap
6. Trigger Spring	54. Receiver End Cap Pin
7. Striker Release Lever Spring	55. Safety Shaft
8. Receiver Roll Pin (5ea)	56. Safety Lever
9. Firing Pin Spring	57. Receiver End Cap Plunger
10. Extractor Spring	59. Striker Guide
11. Bolt Guide Rail Pin	60. Cocking Handle
12. Extractor Retaining Pin	61. Hammer/Striker Release Lever Pin (2ea)
13. Inner Recoil Spring	62. Stock
14. Outer Recoil Spring	63. Shell Guide
17. Magazine Cap Pin	64. Shell Lifter Pin
20. Striker Guide Retaining Pin	65. Bolt Body
21. Trigger Guard Screw (2ea)	66. Striker
26. Barrel Band	69. Stock Retaining Screw
27. Magazine Tube	70. Safety Retaining Screw
28. Receiver	RM304. Front Sight Base Screws (2ea)
29. Trigger	RM324A. Front Sight Base
30. Striker Release Lever	RM424. Front Sight Fiber Optic
31. Trigger Guard	CU305. Rear Sight Base Screw (2ea)
32. Cartridge Guide	CU320. Rear Sight Base Washer
33. Shell Lifter	RM214. Rear Sight
34. Firing Pin	RM227. Rear Sight Elevator
35. Bolt Guide Rail	CU220. Rear Sight Base
36. Extractor	RM425. Rear Sight Fiber Optic
38. Recoil Spring Retainer	CU325. Stock Retainer Washer
39. Guide Rail Pin	CU105. Stock Spacer
45. Barrel	CU310. Butt Plate
46. Barrel Liner	CU331. Butt Plate Screw (2ea)
47. Barrel Extension	
48. Magazine Tube	



Lubrication Warning

Firing a firearm with oil, grease or any other material even partially obstructing the bore may result in damage to the firearm and injury to the shooter and those nearby. Do not spray or apply lubricants directly on ammunition. If the powder charge of a cartridge is affected by the lubricant, it may not be ignited, but the energy from the primer may be sufficient to push the bullet into the bore where it may become lodged. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed bore will damage the firearm and may cause injury to the shooter and those nearby. Use lubricants properly. You are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm and ammunition.



WARNING! Altering or modifying parts and/or internal safeties is dangerous and will void the warranty. This firearm was manufactured to perform properly with the original parts as designed. It is your duty to make sure any parts you buy are made for this firearm and are installed correctly and that neither the replacements nor originals are altered or changed. Your gun is a complex precision tool with many parts that must relate correctly to other parts in order for proper and safe operation. Putting a gun together wrong or with incorrect or modified parts can result in a damaged gun, danger, and injury or death to you and others through malfunction. Always have a qualified gunsmith work on your gun or at least check any work not performed by a gunsmith.

Limited Parts Replacement Warranty

The Mexsar Semi-Auto Rifle is warranted to be free of manufacturing defects for a period of one year from the original date of purchase of the Mexsar Semi-Auto Rifle from a federally licensed firearms retailer. The warranty only applies to the first retail purchaser and is not transferrable or assignable. Proof of purchase must be presented at the time any warranty claim is made. This is a one year warranty limited to replacement of improperly manufactured parts. Any alternations, modifications, abuse, misuse or discharge of poor quality, corrosive or defective ammunition voids the warranty.

Return Authorization

To obtain warranty service, contact us at 1.800.527.1252 to get a return authorization. Please note that a return authorization must be obtained prior to returning the firearm.

Century International Arms, Inc.
236 Bryce Boulevard
Fairfax, Vermont 05454
USA
www.centuryarms.com

Mexsar Semi-Auto Rifle, Cal. .22LR

Distributed by:

Century International Arms, Inc.

236 Bryce Boulevard, Fairfax, VT 05454

www.centuryarms.com

Sales Tel: 1.800.527.1252 - 1.561.265.4530

Sales Fax: 1.561.265.4520